

52.—Farm Holdings and Areas, by Tenure, 1911 and 1921.

Items.	1921.	1911.	Increase ¹ .	
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
NUMBER OF FARMS.				
All occupied farms.....	711,090	682,329 ²	28,761	4.22
Occupied by owner or manager.....	615,180	603,971 ²	11,209	1.86
Occupied by tenant.....	55,948	54,013 ²	1,935	3.58
Occupied by part owner, part tenant.....	39,962	24,345 ²	15,617	64.15
AREA.				
	acres.	acres.	acres.	p.c.
Total area occupied.....	140,887,903 ³	108,968,715 ³	31,919,188	29.29
Owned or managed by occupier.....	120,175,428	97,819,420	22,356,003	22.85
Rented by occupier.....	20,593,347	11,032,900	9,515,447	85.86

¹ Minus sign denotes decrease.

² After deduction of farms under 1 acre and those situated on Indian reserves in Prairie Provinces.

³ Total area includes improved acreage of Indian reserves in Prairie Provinces which has not been classified by tenure.

11.—Miscellaneous Agricultural Statistics.

Cost of Grain Production.¹—In 1912, for the year 1911, and again in 1914, for the year 1913, the Census and Statistics Office (now the Dominion Bureau of Statistics), with the aid of its crop correspondents, carried out special inquiries respecting the average cost per acre of grain-growing in Canada. The inquiries were limited to wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn for husking and flaxseed. In view of changed conditions, the data secured in the years 1912 and 1914 ceased to be applicable and it was, therefore, decided to institute fresh inquiries. Accordingly, on February 11, 1924, a schedule of questions on the cost of grain production in 1923 was issued to regular crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and also to a number of practical farmers in the immediate vicinity of the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations. The inquiry for 1923 was made in two main divisions, one relating to Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and the other to the three Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The main results, showing the average itemized costs of production per acre, are presented in Tables 53 to 56. Table 53 gives the averages for Canada as a whole, Table 54 for Eastern Canada, and Table 55 for the three Prairie Provinces taken together. In Table 56 the average total cost of production, value of produce and profit or loss per acre, are compared by provinces for the three years 1911, 1913 and 1923.

The year 1923 saw a further decline in the average price of wheat per bushel, as received by farmers. It fell in Saskatchewan from 85 cents in 1922 to 65 cents in 1923, whilst in 1920 it was \$1.55 and in 1919 \$2.32. The cause of the further decline in 1923 was undoubtedly the general abundance of the wheat crop in all the wheat-growing countries of the world. This is rather a rare occurrence, and there has since been a marked recovery in price, due to the great falling off of production in 1924.

¹The results of the inquiries of 1912 and 1914 were published in detail in the Census and Statistics Monthly for March, 1912 (Vol. 5, No. 46, pp. 46-57), and December, 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 76, pp. 299-306). They were also summarized in the Canada Year Book, 1914, pp. 193-202. A detailed report of the results of the inquiry of 1923 was published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, 22 pages 8 vo., 1924, and an abridgment thereof appeared in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for June, 1924 (Vol. 17, No. 190, pp. 178-191).